

# The Anaconda Standard

VOL. VII.—NO. 15.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1895

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Our Stock School Shoes  
is Complete, and at the  
Prices Offered are  
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ALL SIZES AND  
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## GIANTS IN A RACE

Henry of Navarre, Ray El Santa Anita,  
Domino, Clifford and Sir Walter.

### HENRY AN EASY WINNER

The Distance Was a Mile and a  
Quarter, and Domino and  
Santa Anita Couldn't Stand  
It—Clifford Second.

New York, Sept. 17.—This was a great day at the Gravesend track, for it was the opening of the fall season, with the greatest race of the year as the feature. The attendance was light when the attractions were taken into consideration, for but 5,000 people appeared. All during the year efforts have been made to bring the five best handicap horses in training together, and finally with any agreement the Brooklyn Jockey club has succeeded in getting them into their regular state with Henry of Navarre, Ray El Santa Anita and Domino with weights for age; Clifford with five pounds off and Sir Walter with 12 pounds allowance. Griffin, instead of Perkins, was given the mount on Navarre. By this change Reiff got Ray El Santa Anita and Simms was on Clifford, Taral on Domino and Doggett on Sir Walter.

When the betting opened there was no doubt of the favorite, for Henry of Navarre opened at 8 to 5, but in spite of the money bet on him he did not get any lower. The reason for this was the betting on Clifford, for Reiffers had declared he would win. The opening price was 2½, and he was soon at 2. Domino receded to 4 from 2½, and Ray El Santa Anita from 8 to 12, while Sir Walter was steady at 3 to 1. At the post Domino acted like a demon and refused to break, so it was 10 minutes before they came up to the start in line and the red flag dropped.

Sir Walter was the first to show, and came into the stretch for the first time under a gentle pull, with Ray El Santa Anita second and Henry of Navarre third, Clifford fourth and Domino last. They came slowly down in front of the grand stand at little more than an exercise gallop, nearly all of them jumping. The first quarter took 29½ seconds. Around the turn they increased a little and at the three-eighths Sir Walter was a length and a half in front of Ray El Santa Anita and only a head in front of Navarre, while Domino was last, hanging close to Clifford. Fifty-three seconds was the time to the half mile and the race had just begun. It took 1¼ seconds to run the next furlong and passed Clifford, on whom Simms was sitting easily. The three-quarter pole was reached in 1:17½. Sir Walter was going without much urging and Ray El Santa Anita had opened a bit of clear track from Henry of Navarre, who was two lengths in front of Domino, and all but the latter going easily.

Then the horses slackened and it took 12 seconds for the race to get around the bend, but without change of position. In the next 13 seconds came the critical point for Domino. Would he go beyond what was supposed to be his distance? Taral was at work with iron and bat, and the black colt leaped ahead, but only for an instant. Yard by yard the others left him struggling in the rear and at the mile post, when the horses straightened out into the stretch, he was hopelessly beaten.

At the head of the stretch Sir Walter was still in the lead, having run the mile in 1:43½, but he was in trouble and Doggett was plying the whip. He was only a neck in front of Ray El Santa Anita, but Henry of Navarre was coming and only a neck behind in third place. Clifford was fourth, but some distance behind, and now Simms was riding hard. With only an eighth of a mile to go, Ray El Santa Anita quit and joined Domino, although Reiff still tried to land him. Sir Walter was through, too, and the best he could do was third. Griffin, on Navarre, was through urging, for only an accident could prevent him from winning, and at 209 he passed the line well in front. Clifford managed to get the place away from Sir Walter in the last sixteenth, and again the gallant son of Midlothian had to take a lower place. It was a contest of the giants in which Henry of Navarre was the best by long odds.

The first race was a handicap of six furlongs with Flying Dutchman a pronounced favorite. Patriation was an odds-on favorite for the second race and won easily. In the Holly handicap, a first-class lot of 2-year-olds went to the post and Margrave was the favorite. Floretta set a rattling pace to the last furlong, when Ben Brush, Margrave and Crescendo passed her and finished in that order.

Six furlongs—Jack of Spades won, Rubicon second, Lustre third; time, 1:15½. Mile and a furlong—Patriation won, Song and Dance second, Bombazette third; time, 1:56½. Holly handicap, five furlongs—Ben Brush won, Margrave second, Crescendo third; 1:01½. Mile and a quarter—Henry of Navarre won, 8 to 5, Clifford, 2 to 1, 2:39. Five furlongs—Woodbine won, Frontier second, Sweet Favorable third; time, 1:24½. Mile—Lucania won, Brandywine second, Kennett third; time, 1:43½.

At Cincinnati. Sept. 17.—The attendance at the Oakley races to-day was very large and the track good. Five furlongs—Sherlock won, Sallie Cluquet second, Mobalaski third. Time, 1:31½. Six furlongs—Handsome won, Paul Pry second, Overella third. Time, 1:33½. Mile—Imp. Star Ruby won, Olive second, Belasco third. Time, 1:42. Amethyst stakes for maiden 2-year-olds,

six furlongs, value to winner \$1,750.—The Dragon won, First Mate second, Kate LeGrande third. Time, 1:15. Mile and twenty yards—Grannon won, George Beck second, Basso third. Time, 1:42½.

### NO LAW AGAINST IT.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight Will Surely Take Place.  
Dallas, Texas, Sept. 17.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons match will come off in this city. In the test case before Judge Hurt of the criminal appeals court, he held to-day that there is no law in Texas against prize fighting.

Baseball Yesterday  
At Cleveland—7: Cincinnati, 6; At Louisville—3: St. Louis, 0.  
At Washington—5: Brooklyn, 12.  
At Boston—First game: Baltimore, 6; Boston, 5. Second game: Baltimore, 3; Boston, 5.  
At Pittsburgh—First game: Pittsburgh, 7; Chicago, 10. Second game: Pittsburgh, 1; Chicago, 7.  
At New York—8: Philadelphia, 7.

The standing of the clubs this morning is:  
Played. Won. Lost Per.Ct.  
Baltimore... 119 79 40 .661  
Cleveland... 124 79 45 .638  
Philadelphia... 121 74 47 .612  
Brooklyn... 121 67 54 .554  
Chicago... 122 67 55 .549  
Boston... 129 64 65 .496  
New York... 129 64 65 .496  
Pittsburgh... 123 65 58 .528  
Cincinnati... 118 61 57 .517  
Washington... 117 58 59 .496  
St. Louis... 119 58 61 .487  
Louisville... 121 51 70 .421

### CLEAR HIM IN THREE MINUTES

Durrant's Lawyers Said to Be Not at All Disturbed by the Evidence.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—As the trial of Theodore Durrant progresses strong evidence is being piled up against the defendant. The prosecution has shown by the testimony of Mrs. Vogel that the accused walked up and down the sidewalk in front of the High school until Blanche Lamont came out. He was seen to take a car with her and started toward Market street. Later he was seen on a Valencia street car in company with a young lady answering Blanche Lamont's description by Mrs. Cressett, who has known Durrant intimately for years.

Martin Quinn, an attorney, took the stand and supplied another link to the chain of evidence of Mrs. Cressett, testifying that he saw Durrant and a young lady walking on Bartlett street toward Emanuel church about 10 minutes past 4 o'clock on the 13 of April. The witness adhered to this story and refused to be led into the slightest contradiction. The court severely reprimanded the defendant's attorneys, who were obliged to admit to the jury that Quinn had been acquitted on each charge preferred against him.

David Clark, who accompanied Quinn on the visit to St. Luke's hospital late on the afternoon of the 31 of April, was then called and corroborated all the previous witness had stated regarding his movements with Clark. His testimony narrated in detail the story told by Quinn.

The lawyers for the defense, in the face of all piled up against them, are easy and confident. "We will clear him in three minutes," is the expression said to have been dropped by one of Durrant's attorneys.

### ALARM IN THE "400"

A GAY LIFE ON THE OCEAN SANDS OF NEW JERSEY.

Matinee Excursion to Neighboring Cities—Shadowed by Detectives The Swimming Master Has Disappeared.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The secret examination of witnesses in the W. C. Brown divorce case continues at Atlantic City, N. J. Just before the filing of the suit here Miller Goldsmith, the swimming master, who is named as co-respondent, quietly disappeared, leaving no trace. Mrs. Brown was very "thick" with some of the women belonging to New York and Philadelphia's "400" while at the seaside, where her indiscretions are alleged to have taken place, and there is great alarm in society in both cities over developments that may come out of the public trial in this city. The reason ascribed by witnesses for Mrs. Brown's alleged "fast" conduct, and especially for the recklessness for posing for photographs, which will appear at the trial, is a fondness for wine.

While Mrs. Brown sojourned at Atlantic City a detective in the employ of her husband roomed next door to her apartments. He and a native kept their eyes on the gay little woman and followed her wherever she went. According to their reports she made many visits to cities, sometimes going as far as Washington. She was accompanied, they say, by different men as escorts and protectors. Several witnesses have testified to having seen Mrs. Brown visit saloons and houses of ill repute with men, and one guest at Mrs. Brown's hotel said he had known Mr. Goldsmith to visit her room at unreasonable hours. Mrs. Brown, while not a handsome woman, is always a well-groomed and attractive woman. Goldsmith is poorer than the traditional church mouse.

The Rumor Unfounded.  
Berlin, Sept. 17.—The rumor in circulation here last night that a North German Lloyd steamship had been sunk with 150 passengers on board has been proved unfounded.

Burning Down.  
Anderson, Ind., Sept. 17.—The American Plate Glass Works, the largest plant in the world, is being burned. It was the only one left in the recent consolidation. Capital, \$1,000,000.

The Floor Gave Way.  
City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 17.—Two men were killed and five wounded yesterday at a bull fight at Swana on account of a floor giving away.

## ALL BADLY SCARED

Acute Alarm Felt in Honolulu Over the Cholera Situation.

### BUSINESS STOPS FOR A WEEK

The Chinese and Japanese Seem to Be Exempt and the Scourge is Believed to Be Not Asiatic Cholera.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The Hawaiian mail was landed from the steamer Rio de Janeiro to-day. It contained the following:  
Honolulu, Sept. 8.—Fifteen new cases of cholera have been reported since the departure of the Australia, making a total of 59 cases to date. Eight deaths have taken place in the same time. Forty-six deaths have occurred since the scourge broke out. Two white people were attacked yesterday, and have since died. C. L. Dodge, business manager of the Hawaiian Star, was one of the victims. Mrs. Carroll, a nurse, was the other. Both people contracted the disease from a native woman who lived in the same house.

The city is in a state of alarm, and business will be suspended for one week. In the meantime a house to house inspection will be made and radical measures will be adopted to stamp out the disease. In nearly every case the cause of death has been traced to poisonous fish. The scourge is not believed to be Asiatic cholera. No Chinese or Japanese have been attacked, although there are thousands of both classes in Honolulu.

### CAUTIOUS SAN FRANCISCO.

The Board of Health Exercising the Utmost Vigilance Against the Cholera.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Three vessels are at the quarantine station at Angel Island. They are the Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, the Honolulu packet S. C. Allen and the British ship Merioneth from the port of Rio de Janeiro. The government authorities on the island are hard at work fumigating the passengers, freight, baggage, ballast and vessels. The utmost pains are being taken to prevent the introduction of cholera from Honolulu or the Orient. When the Rio de Janeiro left Nagasaki the cholera was prevailing, and in two weeks there had been 11 cases and 55 deaths. At Nagasaki, it was stated, that no whites had taken the cholera. At Yokohama there was cholera, but, according to the captain, it was not in the city, but inland. In two weeks there had been 47 cases and 35 deaths. On her arrival at Honolulu every precaution was taken. The steamer anchored in the outer harbor and did not have any communication with the shore except by boat. At that time the cholera was increasing.

The statement signed by Ellis Willis, consul general, gives the number of cases at 18 and the number of deaths at 41. The steamer did not use water from Honolulu, even for washing the decks. While in the outer harbor the steamer was fumigated with sulphur. According to the statement of the City of Rio de Janeiro's surgeon, there was no case of quarantinable disease on the vessel from the time she left Hong Kong. After listening to this statement and examining the papers offered in substantiation, Dr. Chalmers gave it as his opinion that, as more than seven days had elapsed since the steamer left Honolulu, there was no possibility of cholera being carried. After all the fumigation and in spite of all the precautions taken, he went to see the board of health and was overruled by that body, which recommended the holding of the steamer and her fumigation at the island. The steamer went to the Angel Island quarantine station without ever delivering her mails.

### DIFFICULT TO TREAT.

The Cholera-Stricken Natives Think the Doctors Try to Kill Them.

Indianapolis, Sept. 17.—A gentleman in this city has received a letter from a brother member of the National guard at Honolulu. The letter bears date Sept. 5, and is commenting on the cholera situation in the Sandwich Islands. The writer expresses the belief that the reports as received in the United States are exaggerated. The United States steamship Bennington was anchored outside quarantine and there has been one death from cholera on board. The United States steamship Olympia, en route to China, decided not to touch the harbor and the coal was to be taken out to her. The letter says the cholera is confined almost entirely to the natives. Owing to their superstition they are difficult to treat and new cases are rarely reported in time for successful treatment. As a result the death rate is very large. The natives think the doctors give them medicine to kill them, if the disease does not. Nine out of 10 cases were fatal. The infected districts are under strict quarantine and soldiers are continually on duty.

### MR. PLATT'S CONVENTION.

Everything Had Been Cut and Dried for the New York Republicans.  
Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The state republican convention closed its session to-night after following closely the map made out by its leaders. It named a ticket for representation to the people of this state in November next. For secretary of state, John Palmer of Albany; for comptroller, James E. Roberts of Erie; for state treasurer, A. B. Colvin of Warren; for state engineer, C. W. Adams of Oneida; for attorney general, T. E. Hancock of Oneida; for judge of the court of appeals, Col. Ora E. Martin of Broome.

The platform demands the enforcement of the Sunday liquor law and the preservation of the Sabbath. It scores the democratic administration for failing to defend the rights of American

## HERE'S A NEW PUZZLE

That New License Law Appears to Be a Little Mixed.

### THE CODE OUT OF JOINT

They Say That It is in Clash With the Constitution and That There is Trouble Ahead.

Apparently there is a kink in the code which involves serious consequences and which has not yet been brought to public attention. This time in a general way, the situation is this: The constitution of Montana provides, in Article XII, section 1, that "the legislative assembly shall not levy taxes upon the inhabitants or property in any county, city, town or municipal corporation for county, town or municipal purposes, but it may, by law, vest in the corporate authorities thereof powers to assess and collect taxes for such purposes."

In this section, as in many others, the constitution of Montana follows almost word for word the constitution of California. A comparison of the two sections in question shows the similarity of the organic law in the two states, providing for local control in matters of taxation for local purposes.

The license law in this state's new code enumerates in many sections the people and the kinds of business that shall pay license, and one section—number 4,050—recites that all moneys collected for license must be paid into the treasury of the county in which the same was collected, 75 per cent thereof for the use of the county and 25 per cent thereof must be paid by the county treasurer for the use of the state. The license sections of the code are also practically parallel, in many provisions relating to levy and collection, with those of the California code. The Montana code recites that the county treasurer may proceed against the person who fails to procure a license. Section 3,560 of the California code directs that the collector shall bring suit against the delinquent.

This section was brought on appeal before the supreme court of California. It was held that a license is a tax and that therefore, under the section of the constitution which is quoted above, the proposed enforcement of collection could not be made, the action of the legislature in providing for the collection of a local tax for a local purpose, except through local authorities, being unconstitutional. The decision of the supreme court of California says: "The section of the code enacted prior to the present constitution authorized the legislature to impose upon those engaged in certain kinds of business a license." This provision is declared to be inconsistent with the present constitution and therefore inoperative.

The present constitution of California was ratified in 1879. The decision in the case just quoted is in the People versus Martin, vol. 40, California reports, page 153.

The county officers have proceeded to collect licenses, in all the counties as far as is now known, without these levies and collections being ordered by the county commissioners. That is to say, the collections have been made on the strength of a local levy made by legislative act for local purposes—less the 25 per cent of the collection, which goes to the state; the state, to all appearances, undertook the collection for the counties. There does not appear to be in the code any provision vesting in boards of county commissioners the power to levy and collect these licenses. The state undertakes to order it done, and apparently, that is unconstitutional. The commission, to all appearances, cannot act. The conclusion is that throughout the state the collection of county licenses is unconstitutional.

### VILLAGE OF TEEPES.

The Crow Indians Not the Least of the Attractions at Billings Fair.

Billings, Mont., Sept. 17.—The fourth annual exhibition of the Yellowstone Fair association opened to-day. The weather is perfect and the attendance the first day augurs favorably for a great success. The exhibits in vegetables, grain, fine arts and fancy work at the fair exceed those of any previous year, and the show of sheep and swine is better than that of any other exhibition in the state. There is a good exhibit of fruit, including apples, plums, grapes and peaches grown in this county. The frosts which occurred during the last two weeks in some parts of the Yellowstone valley injured the tender vegetables, yet there are some fine samples of melons, tomatoes and cucumbers, while in the harder vegetables it was shown that this section merits the palm. The Indian agent, Captain Watson, sent an extensive exhibit of the vegetables and grain raised by the Crows, which arrived late, to be exhibited this afternoon, late to be exhibited to-night. The corn raised by the Indians is probably the best shown.

The great feature of the Yellowstone fair is the presence of the Crow Indians, who have a large village of teepees just outside of the fair grounds, to which their weird dances and monotonous music attracted crowds of visitors all the evening. Their dances are run for all there is in it, and are extremely interesting and the favorite diversion of the day.

There are no flyers on the grounds, but there are some very fair county horses which suffice to amuse the assembly. The races to-day, besides sev-

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## THE DEVIL AFTER HIM.

James Broughton Suddenly Becomes a Raving Maniac.

### SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.

Livingston, Mont., Sept. 17.—A messenger arrived from J. J. Berkeley's ranch, four miles east of this city, at 11 o'clock to-night bringing news that James Broughton, one of the ranch hands, had suddenly gone violently insane. The messenger was Charles Williams, colored. He was in a room with Broughton and another man about 10 o'clock, when his attention was attracted by Broughton's peculiar actions. A moment later Broughton sprang to his feet, gave utterance to wild, unearthly yells, and shouting: "The devil is after me," grabbed a loaded rifle. The third man in the room made a dash for the door and ran for dear life, but Williams, grappled with the maniac and, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in getting possession of the gun. After this Broughton grew somewhat calmer and Williams slipped unnoticed from the room, secured a horse and rode to this city bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves as if Old Nick was after him. Under Sheriff Ely and Dr. Alton immediately started for the ranch. Broughton has been a little crazy ever since his wife died two years ago. He sat up alone all night with the corpse and was found next morning running around in the hills crazed with grief.

### A MISSOULA MAN GETS IT.

Award of the Contract for Building the State Normal School.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.  
Dillon, Mont., Sept. 17.—The local executive committee of the State Normal school at a late hour last night awarded the contract for erecting the Normal school building to the lowest bidder, C. Suiter of Missoula, whose figures were \$11,750, or \$125 less than the estimates of State Architect Paulsen. There were six or seven other bids. The figures were very close, with the exception of that submitted by a Salt Lake City concern, whose bid was over \$15,000. Half a dozen teams will begin work to-morrow excavating the foundations.

### AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE.

The Irrigation Congress Discusses Ways and Means.

Denver, Col., Sept. 17.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says: The time of the irrigation congress to-day was mainly taken up by a consideration of a proposition to ask the general government to undertake the task of reclaiming the arid lands of the West by the construction of dams and reservoirs at national expense. It is contended that this is too great a task for individual effort and that the government will have to do it. Colonel Carr of Illinois, ex-governor of Idaho and George M. Cannon of Utah and several other prominent members took part in the discussions to-day. The delegation from Mexico arrived to-day.

### WENT UP HER BACK.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF TWO OHIO BERRY PICKERS.

A Snake of a Peculiar Species Attacks the Young Ladies and the Chances Are They Will Die.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Two Osnaburg girls, Mary Prennot and a companion, had a thrilling experience Thursday. They were picking huckleberries and, having picked some pods, sat down in the grass to pick the berries into their baskets. The Prennot girl soon gave a scream and her companion noticed that a huge snake had crawled up her back, under her outer garment. Its head came up through the yoke of the garment and as the girl made a dash for it, the snake attempted to rise the snake sank its fangs into her shoulder. The other girl grabbed hold of the reptile, and, in tearing it loose, the snake bit her on the finger. The girls ran home and the wounds swelled rapidly. Their lives are despaired of. From the girls' description the snake was a peculiar species.

### SILVER'S LEADERS.

Men Prominent in the Cause Meet to Agree on Plans of Concerted Action.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Leaders of various free silver movements were in session at the Auditorium to-day endeavoring to agree upon some plan of unity for purpose and action. There were represented a dozen different organizations of the bimetallic forces and three of national character, the Bimetallic Union, the National Silver Union, and the National Silver organization, originating with the Memphis convention. Judge Miller, president of the last named organization, presided. Gen. A. J. Warner represented the Bimetallic league and Col. Merrill of Montana the Bimetallic union. W. H. Harvey advocated consolidation. Judge Miller was the principal advocate of separate organizations.

### THE TURKS ARE SCARED.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says the British minister's yacht has been under steam for the past 24 hours awaiting dispatches from the fleet. Great apprehension is felt among the Turks.

### DR. FRASER HELD.

Richmond, Mo., Sept. 17.—Dr. Fraser, the insurance swindler who has been in jail here since his capture in the Minnesota woods, waived a preliminary examination this afternoon and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$5,000.